

Notes

# STAT 213 Multi-category Variables

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Notes

## Outline

"Many Means" Models

Many Lines Model

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## Multiple Indicators

A question of interest is how birth weights (`BirthWeightOz`) in North Carolina might differ according to mother's race. In the dataset `NCbirths` (available in `Stat2Data`), the variable `MomRace` codes the mother's "race" as Black, Latinx, "Other"<sup>1</sup>, or White. For the fitted model

$$\widehat{\text{BirthWeightOz}} = 117.87 + 7.96 \cdot I_{\text{Latinx}} + 6.58 \cdot I_{\text{Other}} + 7.31 \cdot I_{\text{White}}$$

the predictors are equal to 1 when the mother identifies with the race in question, and zero otherwise. What does each coefficient tell us about race and birth weights? (Assume that each mother picks one category to identify with.)

<sup>1</sup>"Other" encompasses American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and Other Asian or Pacific Islander

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## Reference Coding

- In this model, one of the categories ("Black" in this case) is chosen as the *reference category*
- Each other category gets a binary indicator variable which is 1 for cases in that category
- All zeroes correspond to the reference category
- The "intercept" is then the prediction for the reference category
- Other coefficients represent differences vs. reference

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## Two Representations

Case	BirthWeightOz	MomRace
1	125	white
2	108	hispanic
3	139	other
4	118	black
5	113	hispanic

Case	BirthWeightOz	IWhite	ILatinx	IOther
1	125	1	0	0
2	108	0	1	0
3	139	0	0	1
4	118	0	0	0
5	113	0	1	0

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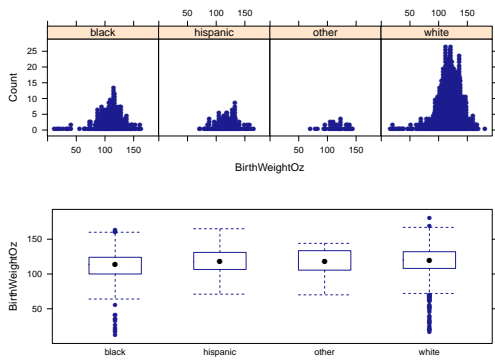
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## The Data



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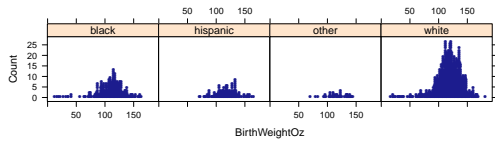
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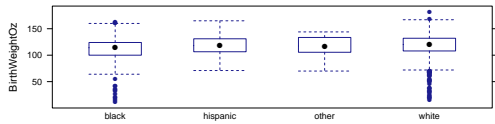
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## For Reference: R Code

```
library(Stat2Data); library(mosaic); data(NCbirths)
dotPlot("BirthWeightOz | MomRace, data = NCbirths, width = 1, cex = 2)
```



```
bwplot(BirthWeightOz ~ MomRace, data = NCbirths)
```



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## Testing For Differences

```
bwmodel <- lm(BirthWeightOz ~ MomRace, data = NCbirths)
summary(bwmodel) %>% coefficients() %>% round(digits = 2)
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	110.56	1.21	91.02	0.00
MomRacehispanic	7.96	2.11	3.77	0.00
MomRaceother	6.58	3.42	1.93	0.05
MomRacewhite	7.31	1.42	5.15	0.00

Individual coefficients only tell us about differences involving the reference group

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# Testing For Differences

```
anova(bwmodel)

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: BirthWeightOz
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
MomRace    3  14002   4667.5    9.5282 3.118e-06 ***
Residuals 1446 708332    489.9
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Overall  $F$ -test asks "is there evidence that any of the means differ?" (equivalent  $H_0$  is "all non-intercept coefficients are zero")

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# Evidence vs. Effect Size

```
rsquared(bwmodel)

[1] 0.0193849
```

Note that a significant  $F$ -test does not imply a large proportion of variance accounted for.

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Many Lines Model

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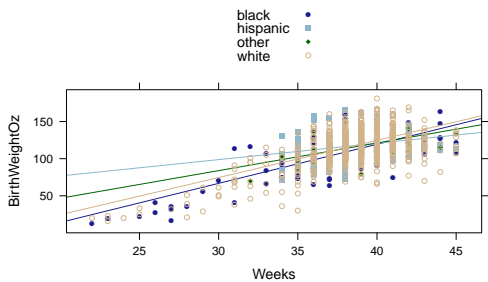
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## Many Lines Model

Suppose we are interested in the relationship between gestational age (Weeks) and birth weight, and whether this relationship differs by race.



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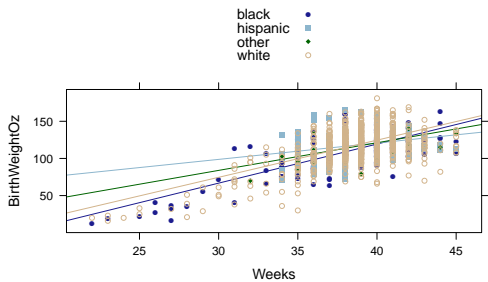
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## For Reference: R Code

```
xyplot(BirthWeightOz ~ Weeks, groups = MomRace, data = NCbirths,
       type = c("p", "r"), auto.key = TRUE)
```



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## Regression Model

$$\widehat{\text{BirthWeightOz}} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 I_{\text{Latinx}} + \beta_2 I_{\text{Other}} + \beta_3 I_{\text{White}} + \beta_4 \text{Weeks} + \beta_5 I_{\text{Latinx}} \cdot \text{Weeks} + \beta_6 I_{\text{Other}} \cdot \text{Weeks} + \beta_7 I_{\text{White}} \cdot \text{Weeks}$$

What do these coefficients represent?

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## Regression Model

$$\widehat{\text{BirthWeightOz}} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{ILatinx} + \beta_2 \text{IOther} + \beta_3 \text{IWhite} \\ + \beta_4 \text{Weeks} + \beta_5 \text{ILatinx} \cdot \text{Weeks} \\ + \beta_6 \text{IOther} \cdot \text{Weeks} + \beta_7 \text{IWhite} \cdot \text{Weeks}$$

$$\widehat{\text{BirthWeightOz}} = \begin{cases} \beta_0 + \beta_4 \text{Weeks} & \text{if MomRace} = \text{black} \\ (\beta_0 + \beta_1) + (\beta_4 + \beta_5) \text{Weeks} & \text{if MomRace} = \text{latinx} \\ (\beta_0 + \beta_2) + (\beta_4 + \beta_6) \text{Weeks} & \text{if MomRace} = \text{other} \\ (\beta_0 + \beta_3) + (\beta_4 + \beta_7) \text{Weeks} & \text{if MomRace} = \text{white} \end{cases}$$

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## Testing Differences in Slope

Full Model (many lines):

$$\widehat{\text{BirthWeightOz}} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{ILatinx} + \beta_2 \text{IOther} + \beta_3 \text{IWhite} \\ + \beta_4 \text{Weeks} + \beta_5 \text{ILatinx} \cdot \text{Weeks} \\ + \beta_6 \text{IOther} \cdot \text{Weeks} + \beta_7 \text{IWhite} \cdot \text{Weeks}$$

Reduced Model (parallel lines):

$$\widehat{\text{BirthWeightOz}} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{ILatinx} + \beta_2 \text{IOther} + \beta_3 \text{IWhite} + \beta_4 \text{Weeks}$$

Nested test:  $H_0 : \beta_5 = \beta_6 = \beta_7 = 0$

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## Nested Test for Differences in Slope

```
full.model <- lm(BirthWeightOz ~ MomRace * Weeks, data = NCbirths)
reduced.model <- lm(BirthWeightOz ~ MomRace + Weeks, data = NCbirths)
anova(reduced.model, full.model)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: BirthWeightOz ~ MomRace + Weeks

Model 2: BirthWeightOz ~ MomRace \* Weeks

	Res.Df	RSS	Df	Sum of Sq	F	Pr(>F)
1	1444	460307				
2	1441	454142	3	6165.8	6.5214	0.0002218 ***

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conclusion: There is significant *evidence* that the *relationship* between gestational age and birthweight differs by mother's race

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## Effect Size

But still...

```
## Even further reduced model
baseline.model <- lm(BirthWeight0z ~ Weeks, data = NCbirths)
## 35% of variability in birth weight accounted for by gest. age
rsquared(baseline.model)

[1] 0.3512314

## This goes up to ~37% if we also take mom's race into account
rsquared(full.model)

[1] 0.370946

## Only an additional ~2% accounted for by mom race when
## controlling for gest. age
rsquared(full.model) - rsquared(baseline.model)

[1] 0.01971462
```

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